

GERMAN GOODS TO BE SEIZED BY ALLIES

To-Night's Weather—RAIN, COLDER.

To-Morrow's Weather—CLEARING, COLDER.

THE EVENING
WORLD
FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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NEW REVOLUTION IN WHITE RUSSIA REPORTED

HIGHEST COURT'S DECISION ON RENT LAWS HAILED AS VICTORY FOR EVENING WORLD

Sweeping Decree of Appeals Court a Knockout for Greedy Landlords.

PROTECTS THE FAIR.

Every Honest Tenant Now Need Have No Fear of Eviction or Profiteering.

By Joseph S. Jordan.
(Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, March 9.—The emergency rent laws stand. The Court of Appeals by a 6 to 1 decision upholds every one of them on every point, a victory of the most sweeping nature for The Evening World in the fight it has waged for more than two years against the grasping and greedy landlords.

The legislation, which was drafted by the Lockwood Committee and passed after one of the most sensational battles ever witnessed in Albany, is thoroughly vindicated in the decision handed down yesterday by the highest tribunal in the State. The laws, which were made to cover one of the greatest emergencies New York City has ever known, are declared constitutional in every particular.

As a consequence every honest tenant, willing to pay a fair rent, is safe from eviction or extortion by a profiteering landlord for at least another year.

No landlord may eject a tenant on any flimsy pretext, for the purpose of gaining a higher rent for his flat or apartment. He cannot avail himself of the favor of the Municipal Courts to throw a family into the street.

HONEST TENANT NEED NOT FEAR EVICTION.

Summary proceedings, the terror of the poor tenant, have been abolished for at least another year, and there is doubt if ever again the City Marshal shall exercise the power of his star to frighten poor families into submission to a profiteering landlord. The landlord cannot even take his tenant into the Supreme Court on a writ of ejectment for the purpose of raising his rent.

Tenants who have been forced under duress to sign new leases, pending the legislation which was to free them from their thrall, can now refuse to pay the increased rent and it will be to the landlord's interest to listen to offers of less from their harassed tenants. That is what the decision of the court means to them.

But there is nothing in the decision of the highest tribunal which need cause worry to the honest landlord. No tenant can avoid paying rent. The landlord is still entitled to a fair return. The law, as it now stands, does

MRS. W. E. D. STOKES ON WAY TO COURT IN DIVORCE CASE



MRS. W. E. D. STOKES

CREDIT IS GIVEN TO EVENING WORLD BY EX-GOV. SMITH

Offers "Congratulations for One of Best Fights for the People Made by a Newspaper."

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, March 9.—By coincidence former Governor A. E. Smith, who signed the emergency rent laws, was at the Capitol when the decision of the Court of Appeals upholding them was announced.

"Good," he cried. "No better or more just decision could be desired. I declared my belief in the constitutionality of the measures when I signed them. The decision relieves hundreds of thousands of tenants in Greater New York."

"My congratulations to The Evening World for having made one of the best fights for the people ever attempted by any newspaper in the world."

LOCKWOOD CREDITS EVENING WORLD FOR COURT VICTORY IN RENT CASES

Says Support Given by This Paper to the Joint Legislative Committee Was Consistent and Powerful.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

The sweeping victory in the rent cases in the Court of Appeals today is a wonderful tribute to the consistent and powerful support given the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing by The Evening World.

The decision demonstrates that the Constitution will protect the people in time of great emergency and distress.

Great credit is due, by the people of the city, to your paper. All of these cases were most ably argued in the lower courts, the Appellate Division, the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States, without any charge whatever, by Attorney General Newton, William D. Guthrie, Julius Henry Cohen and Bernard Herakoff. Great credit is due also to Elmer G. Sammis, counsel of the Joint Legislative Committee.

COUSIN "HAL" JUST WALKED RIGHT INTO MRS. STOKES' ROOM

No Formalities at Denver; Saw Them Kiss and Hug on a Stairway, Nurse Swears.

BIG CROWD AT TRIAL.

Principals in Suit Have Hard Time to Force Their Way to Court Room.

So great is the interest—or curiosity—in the Stokes divorce trial in the Supreme Court that when it came time for the resumption of today's session at 2 o'clock, the corridor of the Court House adjoining the door of Part I of Special Term, where the case is on trial, was so crowded that the services of extra court attendants were necessary to clear a way for Mrs. Stokes and her husband, who is bringing suit against her, and the various witnesses who had been summoned.

The crowd not only banked itself about Justice Finch's door, but all the way up the staircase to the floor above.

When Mrs. Stokes arrived she hesitated in the rotunda near the court room, seeing no way of entering the court. Finally it was necessary for those who accompanied her to force a way through the mass.

The star witnesses, Juliette Gassner, had a somewhat easier time since the crowd, having seen Mrs. Stokes, was more or less appeased for the day.

Mr. Littleton, the cross-questioner in behalf of Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes, asked the witness first about a visit of "Hal" Billig to the home of Mrs. Stokes' mother, Mrs. Miller, in Denver, in 1917 when, according to her direct testimony, he had entered Mrs. Stokes' room unannounced when she was only partly dressed.

The witness said that this was on Aug. 17 after the party, of which Mrs. Stokes and Billig were the principal members, had returned from a trip to Yellowstone Park.

Q. Was Mrs. Stokes' door closed? A. Yes, she was undressing.

Q. What happened then? A. Mrs. Stokes said, "Wait a minute," after which Mr. Billig entered the room and closed the door. Mrs. Stokes put on a light kimono and sat down. Mr. Billig walked around. I went into an adjoining room.

Q. At Troutville, Col., you said Mr. Billig entered Mrs. Stokes' room in her bungalow in much the same way? A. Yes, in July, 1917, in the morning.

Q. By the Court: Had you seen any instance of undue intimacy between Mrs. Stokes and Mr. Billig before he walked into her room in Troutville?

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

WHITE RUSSIA IN REVOLT; TROTZKY BESIEGED IN BIG PETROGRAD FORT, IS REPORT

Parts of Kronstadt Said to Be in Flames—Garrisons Join in Revolt.

NEW RISING PREDICTED.

Savinkoff Declares It Will Occur This Spring—Czar's Brother Leading in Siberia.

WARSAW, March 9 (Associated Press).—The White Ruthenians have proclaimed their independence from Russia, according to a Minsk report received here today.

(The Ruthenians meant probably are those inhabiting what is known as White Russia, comprising the South-western Russian provinces, centering upon Minsk.)

It is reported a limited number of Bolshevik troops rushed to White Ruthenia to suppress the uprising, have joined the insurrectionists without firing a shot.

The Ruthenians proposed to assemble a Legislature in Vitabsk early in May, but they plan later to make Minsk their capital. For months the Ruthenians have been clamoring for a separate State and declared their independence when encouraged by the news of outbreaks elsewhere in Russia.

COPENHAGEN, March 9.—Petrograd is reported to be in the hands of revolutionary forces which for several days have been fighting against Russian Bolshevik troops near that city, says a despatch from Helsinki received here this morning.

The revolutionary forces were victorious, the despatch declares, after a terrific bombardment of Petrograd from Kronstadt, Krasnaya Gorka and Syntseba, which was followed by machine gun battles in the streets of the city.

Another version of the situation in Petrograd is given in a despatch from Helsinki, dated today. This says that fighting is continuing in the streets and that War Minister Trotsky and M. Zinovieff, the Soviet Government of Petrograd, were reported to have taken refuge in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, surrounded by a large number of protective troops.

All attempts by the revolutionaries to capture this fortress, the message says, were repulsed.

Gen. Brusiloff (former Commander in Chief of the Russian Armies in the late stages of Russia's participation in the European war) effected an organization of the Soviet troops in the city, "continues the despatch, "and ordered a mixed regiment of Finnish and Chinese to clear the streets. The revolutionaries, however, refused to fire on the Finns, who joined the revolutionaries, the latter repulsing the Chinese.

"Moscow is reported quiet, with Lenin remaining inside the Kremlin leaving orders for arrests, which are occurring by hundreds."

HELSINKI, March 9 (United Press).—(Continued on Second Page.)

BUILDING COSTS GO DOWN.

Lowest Bid Last November \$20,000; Now \$16,872.

A big decline in building costs was revealed today when the Transit Construction Commission opened bids for a stairway from the Borough Hall subway station to an island of safety outside Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

The same job was advertised last November and the lowest bid then was nearly \$20,000. All bids were rejected as that time in the belief that a saving could be made by waiting. Today the lowest bid was \$16,872, offered by the Stetson Engineering and Construction Company.

U. S. CANNOT STOP MAKING OF LIQUOR NOT A BEVERAGE

Ruling by Dept. of Justice Lifts Limit Also on Sale of Booze.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Government is without authority to prohibit or limit the manufacture and sale of liquors, wines or beer for non-beverage purposes, according to an opinion by the Attorney General, made public today by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The opinion, one of the most comprehensive dealing with the question of Prohibition, expressly states that there must be no limitation on the use of liquors for non-beverage purposes, except that prescribed by Congress in limiting the sale of spirituous liquors to one pint for the days. The question of limitation thus, the opinion said, is left to the good faith of the physician.

"Subject to this limitation," the opinion continued, "obviously there has been committed, not to the judgment of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the Secretary of the Treasury, but to the professional judgment of the physician, the question of the quantity of liquor that may be used as a medicine in each case."

"As to this question I think the intention was to leave the physician unfettered by Governmental control, but subject to be dealt with criminally and by revocation of his permit if he acts in bad faith."

The opinion, existence of which became known Sunday, was signed by the then Attorney General Palmer and was dated March 1.

Commissioner Williams in making public the opinion did so without comment, saying that he had not had opportunity to discuss the subject with Prohibition Commissioner Kramer, and therefore had prepared no regulations to carry out the construction of the law by Mr. Palmer. He said, however, that the bureau would give the matter its immediate attention and expected to prepare some regulations at a very early date.

Mr. Palmer also held that the Government was without authority to limit the number of permits to manufacture or sell within any State or locality.

"I cannot believe," he said, "that it was the intention that the executive officers should have authority to say that one reputable druggist in a community should have a permit and another equally reputable should not."

With respect to sales at wholesale for any non-beverage purpose, Mr. Palmer said:

"On the whole, I am of opinion that there is no authority to limit the number of permits, either locally or for the country as a whole, because the Commissioner and Secretary of the Treasury may be of opinion that a larger number are not necessary."

Dry Enforcement Bills Reported.

ALBANY, March 9.—The Mullan-Gage Prohibition Enforcement Bill, which is designed to carry out Gov. Miller's recommendations for State enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment, were reported favorably by the Senate Judiciary Committee today. The vote was 10 to 4.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.

ALBANY, March 9.—Bills appropriating \$10,000,000 for highway improvement purposes were introduced in the Legislature today by Senator Charles J. Herriot and Assemblyman Joseph A. Macpherson.

HARDING INVITES ROOT'S AID ON HIS FOREIGN POLICIES

Former Secretary to Negotiate for a New Association of Nations.

WILL GO ABROAD SOON.

Expected to Save Some of the Features of the Present Covenant.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, March 9 (copyright, 1921).—President Harding has asked Elihu Root to assist in shaping the policy of the United States toward Europe, particularly in connection with the association of nations.

Whether Mr. Root will go abroad as head of a special mission or will stay on this side as the American delegate to an international conference of diplomats is undetermined, but the chances are that Mr. Root will sail for Europe just as soon as the Harding Administration is ready to take the European Governments into its confidence.

While this kind of negotiation ordinarily would be conducted by American Ambassadors and Ministers abroad, all of them were appointed by the Wilson Administration, and it is not feasible to put into the hands of the new appointees such a delicate task until they have had a chance to be on the ground long enough to familiarize themselves with European conditions.

ROOT ALREADY EQUIPPED TO DO THE WORK.

Elihu Root spent many months in Europe last summer in connection with the making of the International Court of Justice, and he already has all the background and knowledge necessary to negotiate with foreign Governments. Not only has he been Secretary of State, but he represented the United States at the Second Hague Conference, and is perhaps the best equipped American today to deal with international lawyers, diplomats and treaty experts.

Mr. Root has not sought office, nor is he eager to accept any permanent post abroad, as has been urged by many of his friends, but he told Mr. Harding he would render any assistance he could in matters of foreign policy. There is a close friendship between Secretary Charles Evans Hughes and Mr. Root and there is every assurance of co-operation between them.

Of course, Mr. Root is friendly to the existing League of Nations, and while he never did subscribe to the covenant, advocating reservations similar to those proposed by Senator Lodge, he does believe that much of the machinery of the present League can be maintained. Mr. Root wrote the Republican National Convention's platform on foreign policy, pledging

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

WAR DEAD OF 71ST DUE HERE MONDAY

Honor Escort of Local Regiment to Meet Bodies of 500 Comrades Slain in Battle.

The bodies of 500 members of the 71st Regiment are due in New York Monday on the army transport Somme from Calais, France. An escort of honor from the 27th Division will meet the bodies at Hoboken and Chaplains of the 71st will hold memorial services on the pier. The Somme is bringing a total of 1,600 American soldiers' bodies from France, it was said at the Hoboken army base.

Bills for \$10,000,000 of Highways.

ALBANY, March 9.—Bills appropriating \$10,000,000 for highway improvement purposes were introduced in the Legislature today by Senator Charles J. Herriot and Assemblyman Joseph A. Macpherson.

SEIZURE OF HALF THE VALUE OF THE EXPORTS OF GERMANY NEXT MOVE OF THE ALLIES

Bonar Law Announces in Commons That Bill Authorizing This Step Will Be Introduced—Soldiers Keep Order in Occupied Cities.

BERLIN, March 9 (United Press).—British warships were reported to have been sighted off Cuxhaven.

(British blockading of German ports was a measure, discussed by the Allies in enforcing obedience to the reparations terms.)

LONDON, March 9.—Means the Allies will take to extract the required reparations from Germany were revealed today by Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in the House of Commons.

Bonar Law announced that a bill will be introduced shortly providing for the seizure of 50 per cent. of the value of German exports. He stated that immediate passage of the bill will be urged, since trade with Germany will be suspended for the time being.

AMERICAN TROOPS WILL REMAIN FOR PRESENT ON RHINE

Will Not Participate, However, in Occupation of Additional German Territory.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—American troops will be kept on the Rhine until the flare-up between the Allies and Germany over reparations is settled, according to best information here today.

President Harding had planned to call in the American Army of Occupation of Germany at once upon assuming office, but the existing situation, it is understood, makes this inadvisable at present. A withdrawal now might be misinterpreted by the Allies.

There is no intention, however, of permitting the American troops to participate in the occupation of additional German territory.

NO GERMAN PROTEST SENT TO THE LEAGUE

None Is Expected, It Is Said at Headquarters at Geneva.

GENEVA, March 9 (Associated Press).—The League of Nations has received no appeal from Germany against application of the Allied penalties. None is expected, said officials of the League today, particularly as Germany is not a member of the League.

No Excitement in Berlin Over Seizure of Cities.

BERLIN, March 9 (Associated Press).—The public in the streets of Berlin outwardly gave no indications of resentment today at the Allies' occupation of additional German territory.

The Reichstag also has refused to get excited and has settled down to consideration of the regular calendar, after listening to Chancellor Pehrembach's statement concerning the breaking off of the London negotiations and voting down a motion by radicals to have the London deliberations discussed in plenary session.

The Foreign Minister is being sharply attacked in a section of the Nationalist press for failing to make a sterner protest against the accusation of war guilt. He is known to have the solid backing of the Cabinet.

STORM WARNING; GALE DUE.

Strong southerly winds predicted for To-Night or To-Morrow.

The local Weather Bureau today received the following storm warning from Washington:

"Small craft warning: fresh and strong southerly winds, shifting to northwest late to-night or Thursday morning."

From French sources it was learned that even more extensive invasion of Germany is being urged in the hope that Germany at last will agree to paying something like the great sum demanded by the Allies.

German. A band of soldiers are leaving the Allied capitals today, but their secretaries were left in charge, indicating the envoys were returning to Berlin merely for conferences with Government heads.

GERMAN WORKERS AT DUESSELDORF REFUSE TO STRIKE

There are 7,000 Allied Troops in Occupied Region, but Business Is Uninterrupted.

DUESSELDORF, March 9 (Associated Press).—Although 7,000 French, British and Belgian soldiers were today occupying Dusseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort, the people of those cities were proceeding about their usual affairs in apparent indifference to the presence of the Allied forces.

There were no signs today of any immediate labor movement by German workers as an outcome of the occupation, the effort of agitators to bring on the long-threatened general strike in protest against the imposition of the Allied penalties having failed. This refusal of the workers to strike is attributed by the leaders to the poverty of the men, which would not admit of their existence without their daily wage. The temper of the laborers in the Essen district is reported such that it is feared the agitation may develop a menacing situation there.

Allied troops to the number of 5,000, with four tanks and three river fortifications, are stationed here, but the military are not in evidence except that double sentries were at the street corners with machine guns.

Gen. De Goutte's order places the miners and other functionaries of the public utilities under military control. It likewise forbids passenger train service, except for workmen and international travelers. There have so far been no cancellations of trains or other changes in the service.

Gen. Gaeuber, commanding the French troops in Dusseldorf, visited the Burgomaster today and told him Gen. De Goutte had no objection to the meetings of the Rhine Provincial Landtag called for Sunday, provided no speeches were made with regard to the occupation.

The communal police are remaining on duty. The security police force, which was disbanded yesterday, received its arms back today. The men on duty were reduced to the smallest number consistent with the preservation of order, although the Burgomaster had urged that the force be retained at its former strength.

The newspapers are appearing under censorship. They are not to be obtained from referring anywhere in their columns to the occupation.